Sets¹ STA 256: Fall 2018

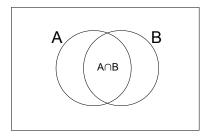
 $^{^1\}mathrm{This}$ slide show is an open-source document. See last slide for copyright information.

A statistical experiment is a procedure whose outcome is not known in advance with certainty.

Sample Space: set of outcomes $\omega \in \Omega$

- Sell 500 lottery tickets, pick the winning number. $\Omega = \{1, 2, \dots, 500\}$
- Hold your breath as long as you can. $\Omega = \{t: t \ge 0\}$
- Pick coin or die from jar, roll or toss. $\Omega = \{H, T, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

Event: Set of outcomes, $A \subset \Omega$



- $A \cap B = \{ \omega \in \Omega : \omega \in A \text{ and } \omega \in B \}$
- A and B are said to be *disjoint* if $A \cap B = \emptyset$

•
$$A \cup B = \{ \omega \in \Omega : \omega \in A \text{ or } \omega \in B \}$$

 $\bullet \ A^c = \{ \omega \in \Omega : \omega \notin A \}$

- Commutative: $A \cup B = B \cup A, A \cap B = B \cap A$
- Associative
 - $(A \cup B) \cup C = A \cup (B \cup C),$
 - $(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$
- Distributive (like multiplication)
 - $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
 - $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$

- $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$
- $\bullet \ (A\cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$
- \bullet Rule: complement and flip $\cup \cap$

Extend the notation to larger number of sets Not in the text

Distributive laws

•
$$A \cap \left(\bigcup_{j=1}^{n} B_{j} \right) = \bigcup_{j=1}^{n} (A \cap B_{j})$$
, or even
• $A \cap \left(\bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} B_{j} \right) = \bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} (A \cap B_{j})$
and

•
$$A \cup \left(\bigcap_{j=1}^{n} B_{j} \right) = \bigcap_{j=1}^{n} (A \cup B_{j})$$

• $A \cup \left(\bigcap_{j=1}^{\infty} B_{j} \right) = \bigcap_{j=1}^{\infty} (A \cup B_{j})$

De Morgan Laws (complement and flip)

•
$$(\cap_{j=1}^{\infty} A_j)^c = \bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} A_j^c$$

• $(\bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} A_j)^c = \cap_{j=1}^{\infty} A_j^c$

This slide show was prepared by Jerry Brunner, Department of Statistical Sciences, University of Toronto. It is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution - ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License. Use any part of it as you like and share the result freely. The LATEX source code is available from the course website:

http://www.utstat.toronto.edu/~brunner/oldclass/256f18